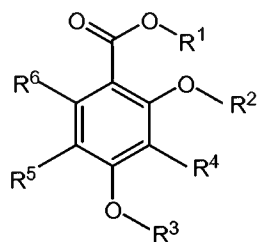


Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A compound of general formula I:



I

wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or -C(=O)R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-5</sub> fluoroalkyl, C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkenyl or C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkynyl;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>x</sub>R<sup>10</sup> or -C(=O)R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

x represents 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when R<sup>1</sup> represents methyl, R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, R<sup>3</sup> represents 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl and R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> represent hydrogen then R<sup>6</sup> cannot be hydroxy, and with the further proviso that when R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, R<sup>2</sup> represents

hydrogen and R<sup>3</sup> represents 3-fluoropropyl then R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> cannot represent simultaneously fluoro; or a salt, solvate or prodrug thereof.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> represent hydrogen.

3. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-5</sub> fluoroalkyl.

4. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-3</sub> fluoroalkyl, C<sub>2-3</sub> fluoroalkenyl or C<sub>2-3</sub> fluoroalkynyl.

5. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-3</sub> fluoroalkyl.

6. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl.

7. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen.

8. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or acetyl.

9. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 selected from:

methyl 2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoate;  
methyl 2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzoate;  
methyl 2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)benzoate;  
methyl 2-hydroxy-4-(2-fluoroethoxy)benzoate;  
methyl 4-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-2-hydroxybenzoate;  
2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid;  
2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzoic acid;  
2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid;  
2-hydroxy-4-(2-fluoroethoxy)benzoic acid;  
4-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-2-hydroxybenzoic acid;  
2-acetoxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid; and

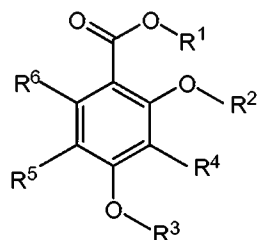
2-acetoxy-4-(2-fluoroethoxy)benzoic acid;  
and a salt, solvate or prodrug thereof.

10. (Previously presented) 2-Hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid or a salt, solvate or prodrug thereof.

11. (Previously presented) 2-Acetoxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid or a salt, solvate or prodrug thereof.

12-13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of a compound of formula I



I

wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or -C(=O)R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-5</sub> fluoroalkyl, C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkenyl or C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkynyl;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>x</sub>R<sup>10</sup> or -C(=O)R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

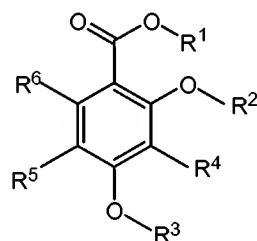
x represents 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each represents hydrogen, and R<sup>3</sup> represents 3-fluorophenyl, then R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> simultaneously cannot represent fluoro; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

15. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 further comprising one or more additional drugs.

16. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 further comprising one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

17. (Previously presented) A product comprising a compound of formula I



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or -C(=O)R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-5</sub> fluoroalkyl, C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkenyl or C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkynyl;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>x</sub>R<sup>10</sup> or -C(=O)R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

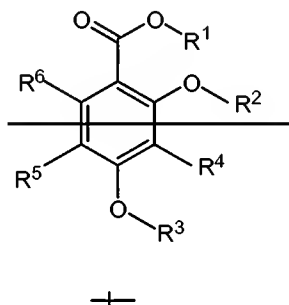
R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

x represents 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each represents hydrogen, and R<sup>3</sup> represents 3-fluorophenyl, then R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> simultaneously cannot represent fluoro; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof and one or more additional drugs, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, sequential or separate use.

18. (Original) A product according to claim 17 wherein the additional drug is a chemotherapeutic agent.

19. (Currently amended) A method of treating or preventing immune diseases which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 ~~formula~~  
~~±~~



~~wherein:~~

~~R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl;~~

~~R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or -C(=O)R<sup>7</sup>;~~

~~R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-5</sub>-fluoroalkyl, C<sub>2-5</sub>-fluoroalkenyl or C<sub>2-5</sub>-fluoroalkynyl;~~

~~R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>x</sub>R<sup>10</sup> or -C(=O)R<sup>11</sup>;~~

~~R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl;~~

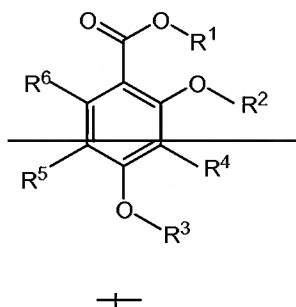
~~R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl; and~~

~~x represents 0, 1 or 2;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof.~~

20. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 19 wherein the immune disease is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, lichen planus, dermatomyositis, scleroderma, erythema multiforme, urticaria, pemphigus, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, gouty arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, juvenile arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, multiple sclerosis diabetes, transplant rejection, graft-versus-host disease, lupus erythematosus, vasculitis, Sjögren's syndrome, Guillain-Barre syndrome, glomerulonephritis, allergic rhinitis, asthma, fibrosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and neoplasias with proliferation of immune cells.

21. (Currently amended) A method of treating or preventing cancer which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a compound of claim 1 ~~formula I~~



~~wherein:~~

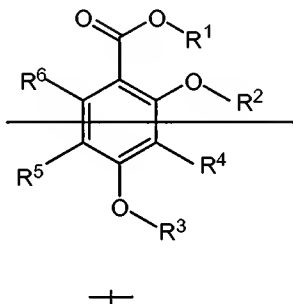
~~R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;~~

~~R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or C(=O)R<sup>7</sup>;~~

~~R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-5</sub> fluoroalkyl, C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkenyl or C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkynyl;~~

~~R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, S(O)<sub>x</sub>R<sup>10</sup> or C(=O)R<sup>11</sup>;~~  
~~R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;~~  
~~R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and~~  
~~x represents 0, 1 or 2;~~  
~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof.~~

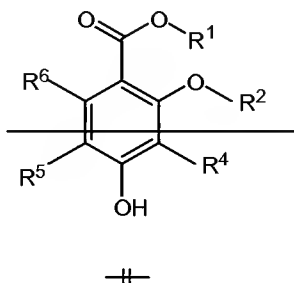
22. (Currently amended) Process for preparing a compound of claim 1 formula I,



wherein:

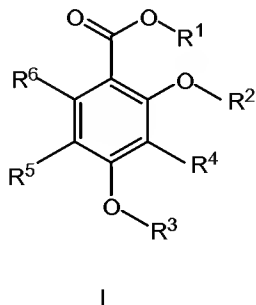
~~R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;~~  
~~R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or C(=O)R<sup>7</sup>;~~  
~~R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-5</sub> fluoroalkyl, C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkenyl or C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkynyl;~~  
~~R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, S(O)<sub>x</sub>R<sup>10</sup> or C(=O)R<sup>11</sup>;~~  
~~R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;~~  
~~R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and~~  
~~x represents 0, 1 or 2;~~  
~~which comprises:~~

~~(a) reacting a phenol of formula II~~



~~wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  have the meaning described above, with an alkylating agent of formula  $G-R^6$  (III), wherein  $R^6$  has the meaning described above and G represents a leaving group; or (b) converting a compound of formula I into another compound of formula I; and (c) optionally, after the above steps and when  $R^1$  and/or  $R^2$  represent hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula I with a base, to obtain the corresponding addition salt.~~

23. (Previously presented) A compound of general formula I:



wherein:

$R^1$  represents hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

$R^2$  represents hydrogen or  $-C(=O)R^7$ ;



R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-5</sub> fluoroalkyl, C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkenyl or C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkynyl;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>x</sub>R<sup>10</sup> or -C(=O)R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and x represents 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when R<sup>1</sup> represents methyl, R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, R<sup>3</sup> represents 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl and R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> represent hydrogen then R<sup>6</sup> cannot be hydroxy, and with the further proviso that when R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen and R<sup>3</sup> represents 3-fluoropropyl then R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> cannot represent simultaneously fluoro.

24. (Previously presented) 2-Hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid.